# REMARKS

## I.   INTRODUCTION

Claims 1, 4-8, 12, 18, 21 and 22 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the present invention. No new matter has been added. Thus, claims 1-22 are pending in the present application. Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for indicating that claims 16-17 and 19-20 contain allowable subject matter, and that claims 6 and 11, if rewritten in independent form, would contain allowable subject matter. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the presently pending claims are allowable.

## II.   THE 35 U.S.C. § 112 REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

The Examiner has rejected claims 21 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Claims 21 and 22, previously written to incorporate the subject matter of claims 18 and 19, respectively, have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Specifically, claims 21 and 22 have been rewritten as independent apparatus claims, each including "a data store wherein is located a computer program...." In view of the amendments to claims 21 and 22, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of these claims.

8

## III.    THE 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 7-10, 12-15, 18 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 5,091,975 to Berger et al. (the "Berger patent"). (See 10/6/04 Office Action, para. 4, page 2).

The Berger patent describes a method for electronically processing a transaction having a human signature for verification of the transaction. (See Berger patent, col. 1, lines 48-50). According to the method, a paper copy of the transaction is created and given to a customer to sign. (Id. at col. 2, lines 23-24). The customer signs the paper copy of the transaction on an electronic tablet which electronically captures the human signature of the customer. (Id. at col. 2, lines 36-43). The electronically captured signature is converted into a signature signal which is encoded by the method of the Berger patent. (Id. at col. 3, lines 21-23). A modified ring-encoding technique is used to encode the signature signal into 8-bit segments. (Id. at col. 3, lines 23-26).

Claim 1 of the present application is directed to a method for compressing the representation of points in a space, which includes the steps of "dividing a sequence of points into segments of successive points" in combination with "determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on information in each segment" and "compressing each of the segments into the compression size for each segment." According to the specification, a sequence of points is divided into segments. For compression, one segment may require many bits to represent a coordinate (e.g., a large relative movement from an origin or a previous point to the coordinate), whereas a small relative movement may require only a few bits. (See Specification, ¶ [0031]). Thus, "each segment of data is compressed, using only the number of bits required for that segment." (See Specification, ¶ [0043]).

In contrast, the process of encoding disclosed in the Berger patent is defined as encoding

9

segments of the signature signal into uniform, 8-bit bytes. (See Berger patent, col. 3, lines 23-26). Specifically, the Berger patent states, "[t]he signature signal 32 is segmented into a plurality of such 8-bit byte segments." (Id. at col. 4, lines 43-44). The encoding of each segment does not depend on the amount of data therein; every segment is encoded into the 8-bit byte in the same manner as other segments. At no point does the Berger patent disclose or suggest, encoding the segments based on the amount of bits necessary to represent the segment. Thus, the Berger patent teaches away from the present invention, in that the Berger patent discloses encoding each segment into uniform, 8-bit segments. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Berger patent does not disclose or suggest the step of "determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on information in each segment," as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw his rejection of claim 1. Because claims 2-15 depend from and, therefore, include the limitations of claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are allowable for at least the reasons stated above.

Independent claim 18 includes substantially the same limitations as claim 1 including "determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on information in each segment." Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that this claim is allowable for the same reasons stated above with reference to claim 1, and the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Independent claim 21 includes substantially the same limitations as claim 1 including "determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on information in each segment." Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that this claim is allowable for the same reasons stated above with reference to claim 1, and the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of this claim.

10

## CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the now pending claims are in condition for allowance. All issues raised by the Examiner having been addressed, and an early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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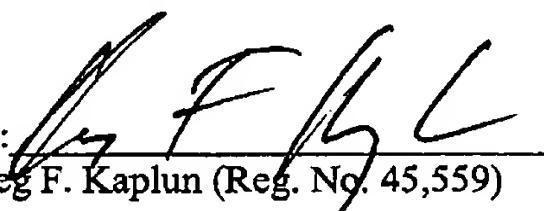
By: _____
Oleg F. Kaplun (Reg. No. 45,559)

Fay Kaplun & Marcin, LLP
150 Broadway, Suite 702
New York, NY 10038
Tel: (212) 619-6000
Fax: (212) 619-0276

11